



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/797,791 | 03/10/2004 | Thomas Duerbaum | DE 010138A | 4510 |

24737 7590 08/03/2006

PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS
P.O. BOX 3001
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510

EXAMINER

PATEL, RAJNIKANT B

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|

2838

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

22

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/797,791 | DUERBAUM ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Rajnikant B. Patel | 2838 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 5,9,11-13,15-18 and 23-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 5,9,11-13,15-18 and 23-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5,9,11-13,15-18 and 23-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Further in view of newly found reference previously allowable subject matters are withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 9,16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Liu et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,363,287).

Liu et al. disclose the claimed subject matters a resonant converter (figure 1-2), including a multiple output (figure 1, item –12V, +12V, +5V), a transformer with a primary winding (figure 1, item 12), and at least two secondary windings (figure 2, item 14.1-14.m) and different winding direction (figure 1, item –12V and +12V) and different ratio of output voltage (figure 1, item –12V and +5V and column 4, line 25-30 and column 6, line 15-20), in regards to limitation of claim 16, disclosed in figure 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 5,13,15 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cathell et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,121,314) in combination with Rozman, Allen Frank (EP 0602835A1) and further in combination with Eng (U.S. Patent # 4,623,960) and Steigerwald et al. (U.S. Patent # 4,695,934).

Cathell et al. disclose the claimed subject matters a resonant converter (1,5 and 6A-B), including a transformer with a primary winding and at least two secondary windings of different winding direction (figure 1, item 12, column 5, line 54-56, column 6, line 1-35 and figure 6A, item 31), a capacitive element (figure 1, item Cs), at least one external inductive element (figure 1, item Ls1) and the resonant frequency (column 2, line 30-40). However Cathell et al. does not disclose the utilization of the technique for at least two of the secondary windings being electrically explicatively separated from one another. Rozman teaches the similar technique for at least two of the secondary windings being electrically explicatively separated from one another (figure 3, item 18). In regards to claim 17, Eng teaches the utilization of the technique for at least two of the

Art Unit: 2838

secondary windings being electrically connected to one another (figure 1. It would have been obvious one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Cathell et al.'s power supply by utilizing the technique taught by Rozman and Eng for the purpose of providing a stable voltage levels to a number of independent loads that can be electrically isolated.

In regards to claim 11-12, Cathell et al. in combination with Rozman, Allen Frank and further in combination with Eng disclose the claimed subject matters as explained above, except the utilization of the technique for the multiple outputs a measuring signal for regulating an output voltage of the inverter. Steigerwald et al. teaches the utilization of the similar technique for the multiple outputs a measuring signal for regulating an output voltage of the inverter (column 3, line 55-65). It would have been obvious one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Cathell et al. in combination with Rozman, Allen Frank and further in combination with Eng's power supply by utilizing the technique taught by Stegerwald et al. for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the power supply.

In regards to claims 23-33, claimed subject matters are disclosed as explained in the claims 5,9,11-13,15-18, above.

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11

Art Unit: 2838

F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

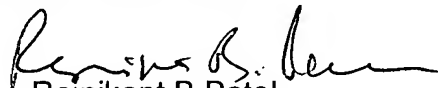
Claims 5,8-9,11-13,15-18 and 21-26 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,721,191 Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Both the sets of claims directed toward a resonant converter comprising: multiple converter outputs, including a transformer having a primary winding and at least two secondary windings wherein the resonant frequency of the resonant converter determined by the main inductance and a leakage inductance of the transformer and by a capacitive element.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rajnikant B. Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-2082. The examiner can normally be reached on 6.30-5.00; m-f.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Karl Easthom can be reached on 571-272-1989. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2838

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Rajnikant B Patel
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2838
